Section 8 - West Colorado River Basin Water Funding Programs

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Section 8

West Colorado River Basin - Utah State Water Plan

Water Funding Programs

8.1 Introduction¹⁷

This section briefly describes state, federal and local funding sources available to help manage and conserve water resources in the West Colorado River Basin. State and federal agencies have funds available for planning and construction of water projects. Generally, the planning funds are not a part of the project funds available for construction.

The planning programs of specific agencies are discussed in various sections of this basin plan. River basin planning by the Division of Water Resources and others responsible for preparing this document is discussed in Section 3. Other planning programs include the Division of Water Rights' funding for groundwater and related studies, U.S. Geological Survey stream gaging and groundwater measurement and modeling, Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service watershed management planning, Corps of Engineers flood control studies, and Natural Resources Conservation Service river basin planning. Refer to the State Water Plan (1990), Section 3, Introduction, and Section 8, State and Federal Water Resources Funding Programs, for additional information.

8.2 Background

Initial water development funding in the basin began with "sweat equity" of the early pioneers. In the early 1900s, federal water development began with Scofield Reservoir and then later the Emery Project (Joes Valley and Huntington North reservoirs).

Most of the water developed in the early years was for agriculture. Much of the money spent in the last 10 years has been for municipal and industrial uses. Early state-funded water projects were built through the Water and Power Board (currently the

Funding water development and conservation requires the combined efforts of all concerned. It requires cooperation, persistence and ingenuity. This was true in the early days of settlement and is still required today. A reduced federal role in water-related funding is shifting responsibilities to state and local entities.

Board of Water Resources). Agricultural lands of Wayne County and many other counties of the basin have been put under sprinkler irrigation, with help from the Utah Board of Water Resources' revolving loan programs.

Price River Water Improvement District recently completed construction of an enlarged water treatment plant on the Price River. Total cost of the project was \$5.2 million. East Carbon City recently installed a new storage tank and culinary system improvements costing \$2.6 million. Torrey Town also recently made improvements to its culinary system, which cost \$390,000.

These are some examples of recent Board of Water Resources funded projects. See Table 9-1 for a complete listing of Board of Water Resources water projects for the West Colorado River Basin.

8.3 State Funding Programs

It is difficult to determine the total funds spent historically for planning and implementation of water and water-related projects in the West Colorado River Basin. One thing is certain, local entities and individuals provided much of the financing from their own resources through either up-front funding or by repaying development loans. Tables 8-1 and 8-2 show the funding programs and the recent funding provided by state agencies for water-related projects. The time periods shown vary due to available data. Presently, funding for projects can be grants and/or loans and they can be provided by more than one agency. Funds for dam safety repairs are provided by the Board of Water Resources to help meet the requirements of the state Dam Safety Act.

8.4 Federal Water Funding Programs

Seven federal agencies have water funding programs. Most have funds available for construction of facilities. There are some agencies with funds available for planning. The Bureau of Reclamation has provided planning funds for water management purposes.

Funds available from the Environmental Protection Agency are generally distributed through state agencies. There are some grant funds available for water quality planning. Federal programs and expenditures for planning and construction are shown in Tables 8-3 and 8-4. Table 8-5 shows expenditures on large federal projects in the West Colorado River Basin by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

8.5 Local Water Funding Programs

While all funding ultimately comes from the pockets of the taxpayers and the water users, this becomes more obvious at the local level. The local water users obtain their funds from more observable sources such as user fees, water company assessments, local taxes or from local private lending institutions. These are shown in Table 8-6.

	Table 8-1 State Water-Related Funding Programs	ograms	
Funding Agency/Program	Contact	Purpose	Туре
Board of Parks and Recreation Land and Water Conservation Fund Riverway Enhancement Program	Division of Parks and Recreation	Recreational facilities	Cost-Share
Board of Water Resources Revolving Construction Fund Cities Water Loan Fund Conservation & Development Fund Dam Safety	Division of Water Resources	Small irrigation/culinary projects Municipal culinary systems Large water projects Dam Safety studies	Loans Loans Loans Grants
Community Development Block Grants Block Grants	Division of Community Development	Rural living environment improvement	Grants
Permanent Community Impact Board Permanent Community Impact Fund Disaster Relief Board Fund	Division of Community Development	Rural living environment improvement Disaster repair	Grants/Loans Grants
Safe Drinking Water Board Financial Assis. Program	Division of Drinking Water	Drinking water system	Loans
Agriculture Resource Development Loan Nonpoint Source Program	Department of Agriculture and Food	Improve private agricultural land Watershed improvement	Loans Grants
<u>Utah Wildlife Board</u> Wallop-Breaux Act Water Quality Board	Division of Wildlife Resources	Fish habitat and boating	Grants
Revolving Construction Loan Program Federal Construction Grants State Loan Program	Division of Water Quality	Wastewater treatment facility Wastewater treatment facility	Loans Grants Loans

Table 8-2 State Water-Related Expenditures					
Funding Agency Program	Grants (\$1000	Loans	Period		
Board of Parks and Recreation Land and Water Conservation Fund Riverway Grants	1,277 120	1,378	1966-1997 1990-1998		
Board of Water Resources Cities Water Loan Fund Conservation and Development Fund Revolving Construction Fund Dam Safety	111	7,556 7,789 6,738	1976-1999 1978-1999 1947-1999 1993-1999		
Community Development Community Dev. Block Grants	1,815		1992-1996		
Permanent Community Impact Board Permanent Community Impact Fund Disaster Relief Board Fund	40 61	270	1998 1983		
Safe Drinking Water Board Financial Assistance Program	178ª	1,250			
Soil Conservation Commission Agriculture Resource Dev. Loans		469	1993-97		
<u>Water Quality Board</u> State Revolving Loan Program		2,542	1990-1997		
^a Includes all of Southeast Area Association of Governn	nents.				

	Table 8-3 Federal Water-Related Funding Programs	y Programs	
Agency	Program	Purpose	Funds
Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency	Ag. Conservation Program Emergency Cons. Program Cons. Resource Program	Soil, water, energy conservation Disaster damaged farmland rehab. Reduce erosion, maintain wetland	Grant Grant Grant
Rural Development	Rural Development	Water supply, wastewater disposal	Grant, Loan
Natural Resources Conservation Service	Watershed Protection & Flood Prevention Emergency Watershed Program	Flood control and water development Reduce sedimentation & flooding	Grant/Cost Share Grant/Cost Share
Department of the Army Corps of Engineers	Civil Works (Large Water Resource Projects) Continuing Auth. Programs Emergency Activities Flood Plain Mgt. Program	Flood protection, water supply, recreation, etc. Flood protection, environmental restoration. Flood protection	Cost Share Cost Share Cost Share Grant
Environmental Protect Agency	Nonpoint Source Program	Water quality	Grants
Dept of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation	Investigation Program	Water management	Loan
Federal Emergency Management Agency	Presidential-Declared Disaster Flood Plain Management	Damage mitigation Stream acquisition-flood plains	Grant Grant

Table 8-4 Federal Water-Related Expenditures					
Funding Agency Program	Grants (\$1,000)	Loans (\$1,000)	Period		
Farm Service Agency Agriculture Conservation Program	209		1993-1997		
Corps of Engineers Civil Works Emergency Activities	200 5		1990-1997		
Rural Development Rural Development	344	85	1990-1997		
Federal Emergency Management Agency Presidential Declared Disaster	51		1983		
Natural Resources Conservation Service Environmental Quality Improvement Program	689		1990-1997		

Table 8-5 Large U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Project Expenditures				
Project	Amou	nt (\$1,000)	Completion Date	
Scofield Dam (Gooseberry Project)		5,200	1926	
Emery County Project		13,800	1966	
Glen Canyon Dam Glen Canyon Dam Additions		157,000 <u>38,000</u>	1956 1957 - Present	
	Total	214,000		

Note: Amounts only include construction costs. They do not include operation and maintenance costs. Source: USBR

Table 8-6 Local Funding Sources				
Entity Purpose Type				
Private Financial Institutions	Any Approved Water-Related Project	Loan		
Cities and Towns	Water Systems	Bonding, Cash Flow		
Western Farm Credit Bank	Agricultural Projects	Loans		